

UNITED STATES COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

COAST PILOT 9 **19 Ed 1998** **Change No. 8**
LAST NM 33/00

tained by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and NOS, is available on the internet website address, <http://chartmaker.ncd.noaa.gov>.
 (26/00 CG5) 45/00

Page 15—Paragraph 389, lines 5 to 7; read:
 charts are in **Chart No. 1**, United States of America **Nautical Chart Symbols and Abbreviations**. This product, main-

Page 33—read:

Table 1:

VHF channels	Ship frequency (MHz)		Channel usage
	Transmit	Receive	
1A	156.050	156.050	Port Operations and Commercial, VTS. (see footnote 2).
5A	156.250	156.250	Port Operations or VTS (see footnote 1).
6	156.300	156.300	Intership Safety.
7A	156.350	156.350	Commercial.
8	156.400	156.400	Commercial (Intership only).
9	156.450	156.450	Boater Calling. Commercial and Non-Commercial.
10	156.500	156.500	Commercial.
11	156.550	156.550	Commercial. VTS in selected areas.
12	156.600	156.600	Port Operations. VTS in selected areas.
13	156.650	156.650	Intership Navigation Safety (Bridge-to-bridge). (see footnote 4).
14	156.700	156.700	Port Operations. VTS in selected areas.
15	-----	156.750	Environmental (Receive only). Used by Class C EPIRBs.
16	156.800	156.800	International Distress, Safety and Calling. (See footnote 5).
17	156.850	156.850	State Control.
18A	156.900	156.900	Commercial.
19A	156.950	156.950	Commercial.
20	157.000	161.600	Port Operations (duplex).
20A	157.000	157.000	Port Operations.
21A	157.050	157.050	U.S. Coast Guard only.
22A	157.100	157.100	Coast Guard Liaison/Maritime Safety Information Broadcasts. (Channel 16).
23A	157.150	157.150	U.S. Coast Guard only.
24	157.200	161.800	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator).
25	157.250	161.850	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator).
26	157.300	161.900	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator).
27	157.350	161.950	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator).
28	157.400	162.000	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator).
63A	156.175	156.175	Port Operations and Commercial, VTS. (see footnote 2).
65A	156.275	156.275	Port Operations.
66A	156.325	156.325	Port Operations.
67	156.375	156.375	Commercial. (see footnote 3).
68	156.425	156.425	Non-Commercial.

Table 1:

VHF channels	Ship frequency (MHz)		Channel usage
	Transmit	Receive	
69	156.475	156.475	Non-Commercial.
70	156.525	156.525	Digital Selective Calling (voice communications not allowed).
71	156.575	156.575	Non-Commercial.
72	156.625	156.625	Non-Commercial (Intership only).
73	156.675	156.675	Port Operations.
74	156.725	156.725	Port Operations.
77	156.875	156.875	Port Operations (Intership only).
78A	156.925	156.925	Non-Commercial.
79A	156.975	156.975	Commercial. Non-Commercial in Great Lakes only.
80A	157.025	157.025	Commercial. Non-Commercial in Great Lakes only.
81A	157.075	157.075	U.S. Government only-Environmental protection operations.
82A	157.125	157.125	U.S. Government only.
83A	157.175	157.175	U.S. Coast Guard only.
84	157.225	161.825	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator).
85	157.275	161.875	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator).
86	157.325	161.925	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator).
87	157.375	161.975	Public Correspondence (Marine Operator).
88	157.425	162.025	Public Correspondence only near Canadian border.
88A	157.425	157.425	Commercial, Intership only.

Footnotes to table:

1. Houston, New Orleans, and Seattle areas.
2. Available only in New Orleans/Lower Mississippi area.
3. Used for Bridge-to-Bridge communications in Lower Mississippi River. Intership only.
4. Ships >20m in length maintain a listening watch on this channel in US waters.
5. Ships required to carry radio, USCG, and most coast stations maintain a listening watch on this channel.

(CL 1606/99)

Page 59—Paragraph 796, line 1; read:

(2) *General publications*. A currently corrected edition ...
(FR 6/29/99; CL 1254/99)

45/00

Page 83—Paragraph 51, line 18; read:

entire entrance to Yakutat Bay and may continue N to Disenchantment Bay; at such times entrance is dangerous.

(CL 1509/99)

45/00

Page 83—Paragraph 57, lines 3 to 4; read:

Yakutat Roads anchorage. Depths in Monti Bay are 11 to 40 fathoms. The ...

(NOS 16761)

45/00

Page 83—Paragraph 57, line 7; read:

to Monti Bay. In 1999, it was reported that the shoreline around Monti Bay was spreading seaward with differences in

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excess of 10 meters from the charted shoreline. Caution is advised near the shoreline throughout Monti Bay and Khan-taak Island.

(CL 1509/99)

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Page 83—Paragraph 59, lines 2 to 5; read:

Yakutat mainland, is a bare shoal about 300 yards in diameter at low water. A rock, 4 feet high, is near the S side of the shoal. Two rocks, awash at lowest tide, are about 0.2 mile N of the shoal. A light marks the ...

(H-9686)

45/00

Page 85—Paragraph 91, lines 11 to 12; read:

2.5 miles NE of Haenke Island and located on the N end of the pass between Hubbard Glacier and the mainland. In 1999, it was reported that most of **Osier Island** was underneath the glacier with only a small portion of the SE section

of the island visible above water. Hubbard Glacier ...
(CL 1509/99) 45/00

Page 85—Paragraph 94, lines 1 to 2; read:

Tide rips and very strong currents exist at the entrance to Russell Fiord. Tidal currents have been observed to lag up to two hours after slack. Errors in ...
(CL 1509/99) 45/00

Page 96—Paragraph 350, lines 4 to 5; read:

islets, and foul ground extends about 1.3 miles WSW from the W entrance point to Parshas Bay. In 1998, an uncharted rock was reported in the SW entrance to the bay in about 60°43.9'N., 146°09.2'W.
(CL 1295/98) 45/00

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Page 81—Paragraph 26, lines 3 to 6; read:

high. In June 1998, it was reported that a shoal extended across the entrance to the cove. As a result, Dixon Harbor does not offer a secure anchorage in S or W weather.
(CL 803/98) 45/00

Page 103—Paragraph 418, line 1; read:

Tides.—The diurnal range of tide at Valdez is 12.1 feet.
(TT/99) 45/00

Page 107—Paragraph 490, line 6; read:

Wells via Esther Passage. In 1993, the passage N of Bald Head Chris Island was 71 fathoms deep, 0.4 mile N of the island. There is shoaling to 2.25 fathoms about ...
(CL 1423/93; H-10517) 45/00

Page 115—Paragraph 610, lines 3 to 4; read:

Passage. It is surrounded by deep water. A submerged rock, reported in 1990, is 0.3 mile S of Entrance Island. Foul ground extends 0.4 mile NE of Entrance Island.
(CL 1833/99) 45/00

Page 116—Paragraph 623, line 1; read:

Rocky, broken areas extend 1 mile E, NE and N from Seal and Smith ...
(CL 808/99) 45/00

Page 118—Paragraph 664, line 6; read:

the bottom is very irregular, although the least depth found is 2 ...
(CL 1833/99; BP 169728) 45/00

Page 118—Paragraph 665, lines 4 to 7; read:

low water.
(CL 1833/99; BP 169728) 45/00

Page 121—Paragraph 753, line 3; read:

the island. In October 1999, there was a 5 fathom shoal about 0.47 mile S of Aguliak Island in about 60°21.2'N., 147°53.3'W., and about 0.93 mile SW of Aguliak Island,

there was a 4 fathom shoal in about 60°20.9'N., 147°53.9'W.
(CL 1832/99) 45/00

Page 123—Paragraph 790, line 4; read:

is valuable in identifying the cape. In December 1998, a rock awash was reported about 0.4 mile south of Cape Junken in about 59°54.7'N., 148°38.15'W.
(CL 1995/98) 45/00

Page 124—Paragraph 809, line 8; read:

williwaws. In March 1998, a subsurface mooring was deployed, extending within 50 feet of the surface. The mooring is in about 59°51'06.5"N., 149°29'54.0"W., and it will foul fishing gear. It is recommended that fishing vessels stay 0.25 mile away from the mooring's position.
(5/99 CG17) 45/00

Page 124—Paragraph 832; read:

Tides.—The diurnal range of the tide is 10.6 feet at Seward.
(TT/99) 45/00

Page 128—Paragraph 868, line 6; read:

pinnacle is **Hub Rock** which covers at high water.
(NOS 16682) 45/00

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Page 128—Paragraph 871, line 4; read:

part of the bay is usually filled with floating ice. Inside the 50-fathom curve, at the head of Harris Bay, there is a rock submerged 7 fathoms in about 59°43'37.5"N., 149°51'59.7"W.
(CL 1345/00) 45/00

Page 138—Paragraph 1085, line 5; read:

Island and the N shore, passing about 100 yards S of the day-beacon ...
(LL/99) 45/00

Page 138—Paragraph 1086, line 3; read:

light. The rock is marked on its W side by a daybeacon. There is deep ...
(LL/99) 45/00

Page 151—Paragraph 1275, line 2; read:

extends N from the NE point of Kalgin Island to West Foreland. The outer ...
(CL 1790/99; CL 1794/99) 45/00

Page 180—Paragraph 425, lines 6 to 7; read:

protects the channel from shoaling. In July 1998, the controlling depth was 7½ feet in the entrance channel and basin except for ...
(BP 166076) 45/00

Page 288—Paragraph 1132, line 3 to Paragraph 1133; read:
in a SE direction. In 1999, it was reported that most of the ship pier was in disrepair and that it was only usable by ves-

sels drawing less than 15 feet. Also, only the shoreward 75 feet of pier is usable to smaller vessels.

(CL 913/99) 45/00

Page 290—Paragraph 1187; read:

An abandoned U.S. Coast Guard loran tower is located on the shore of Pyramid Cove.

(CL 1568/93) 45/00

Page 302—Paragraph 131, lines 3 to 4; read:

was reported about 6.7 miles WNW of Coffee Point in about 58°15'19"N., 157°37'48"W.

(CL 371/99; LL/99) 45/00

Page 302—Paragraph 134, lines 2 to 3; read:

and en route to Egegik can meet the pilot boat 9 miles WNW of Coffee Point in about 58°15.5'N., 157°42.1'W.

(CL 371/99; LL/99) 45/00

Page 303—Paragraph 167; read:

The E channel from Libbyville to Koggiuing has depths that vary from 3 to 23 feet at low water. Local knowledge is necessary to avoid grounding on a falling tide.

(CL 371/99; LL/99) 45/00

Page 304—Paragraph 192, lines 2 to 4; read:

and en route to Nashagak Bay can meet the pilot boat about 7 miles SW of Etolin Point at about 58°33.7'N., 158°24.3'W.

(CL 371/99; LL/99) 45/00